- JOIN -

1. **EQUI JOIN:** Joins the tables by connecting rows with the same column values in both tables.

    SELECT * FROM EMP, DEPT WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

2. **NON-EQUI JOIN:** Uses a comparison operator other than the '=' operator for the join condition in the WHERE clause to check whether the join condition is **within a specific range**.

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, SAL, 'grade'||GRADE GRADE

FROM EMP, SALGRADE

WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL;

→Creates a new column called "GRADE", checks in the salgrade table, which grade the employee's salary fit in, and prints its grade

3. **OUTER JOIN:** A join in which rows that do not satisfy the join condition also appear.
4. **SELF JOIN:** Join within one table.

SELECT W.EMPNO, W.ENAME, W.MGR, M.ENAME

FROM EMP W, EMP M

WHERE W.MGR = M.EMPNO;

→When each employee has a manager, indicated by its manager's employment number, we can use self-join to print the worker's manager name.